

## FIENDISH OUTLAWRY NOT ENDED

Reign of Terror Prevails in Neighborhood of Statesboro, Georgia, and Crimes Are Numerous.

Planters Organized to Drive Negroes From the Region and Horrid Plans Are Made.

## VICTIMS LIE ALONG ROADS

Telegraph Office Seized by a Military Officer, Press Dispatches Censored and Matters Carried High Handed.

Statesboro, Ga., Aug. 17.—One negro was found dead by the roadside five miles east of town, his body pierced by two rifle bullets. Two negroes, one of the "old time darkies" and his son, 17 years old, were shot in their cabin during the late hours last night by unknown marauders. Half a dozen cases of flagging were included in the history of the day. The scene of excitement has shifted from the city to the agricultural region surrounding it. At Riggs mill, several well-to-do white planters met today and planned to rid the neighborhood of obnoxious negroes. Individual negroes were marked for lashing and tonight part of the program is being carried out.

It is stated tonight that the Statesboro militia have presented their resignation to the governor. Military mismanagement was manifested when the officer in command, it is reported, took charge of the local telegraph office and for an hour censored all messages and some messages were withheld from the wires.

## OLD SOLDIERS IN SESSION.

Routine Business Occupies Time of Day at Annual Convention.

Boston, Aug. 17.—Routine business of the G. A. R. began today. Nearly 1400 delegates were present when the annual convention was called to order. One feature was the reading of a letter from President Roosevelt, expressing regret at his inability to attend the encampment. The president referred to the acquisition of the Philippines and declared "that it is only under the American flag that the people of the islands can preserve public order, the individual freedom and the national well-being. The work which has thus been done will not be undone, for the nation remains true to the memory of your own great deeds."

Tomorrow the election of officers and the time and place of the next encampment will be determined.

The National Woman's Relief Corps elected Mrs. Fannie Minot, of Manchester, N. H., president on the first ballot.

Adjutant-General Partridge's report shows that members of the G. A. R. in good standing June 30, 1904, numbered 246,261, a net loss during the year of 10,249. Loss by death in 1904 was 9029, or 3.52 per cent, as compared with 5476 in 1890, or 1.33 per cent.

## Plan for Land Office.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 17.—For the purpose of securing more efficient administration of the law under which special agents of the general land office are appointed, Secretary Hitchcock has approved a plan of the commissioner of the general land office arranging states and territories containing public lands into nine districts. An agent to be known as special agent in charge has been designated for each district. Among the states comprising several districts are the following: First district, Washington; second district, Oregon; third district, California and Nevada; fifth district, Colorado, Utah, Kansas and Oklahoma; sixth district, Arizona and New Mexico; seventh district, North and South Dakota, Wyoming and Nebraska.

Among those designated as agents in charge, and the states to which they are appointed, are the following: First, Edward Dixon, Oregon; second,

Thomas B. Neuhause, Minnesota; fifth, Nicholas J. O'Brien, Wyoming.

The headquarters of special agent in charge will be at the United States land office.

Core Historical Society

## DEATH BLOW TO SCALPERS.

Spokane Prohibits Dealing in Non-Transferable Tickets.

Spokane, Wash., Aug. 17.—Ticket scalping was given a death blow in Spokane last night when the city council passed an ordinance prohibiting brokers dealing in non-transferable tickets and assessing them a yearly license of \$150. The railroads, Chamber of Commerce and Interstate fair are back of the legislation, which is directed against the Ottlinger ticket office, the only scalper in the city. The ethics of scalping were argued before the council for three hours by attorneys, experts in the scalping business and railroad officials. All the prominent passenger officials of the northwest were here, including A. L. Craig, of Portland.

## JAPANESE SQUADRON

Going to Shanghai to Look After Their Demand.

London, Aug. 17.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Morning Post says it is reported that the Japanese squadron is coming there in consequence of the failure as yet to comply with the Japanese demand that the Russian cruiser Askold and the torpedo boat destroyer Grozovoi be disarmed or quit port.

## Back at Vladivostok.

London, Aug. 17.—A dispatch to the Central News agency from Vladivostok, dated August 17, says the cruisers Rossia and Gromobol, of the Vladivostok squadron, have returned here.

## FIGHTING IN PARAGUAY.

Cannonading Heard Near the Capital City.

Buenos Ayres, Aug. 17.—Refugees from Asuncion, the capital of Paraguay, declare the conditions there are insupportable. All business has been suspended, streets are deserted and only patrols are visible.

The refugees say that the revolution in spreading and it is believed that the government can not offer serious resistance to an attack on the capital.

The German, Ferreira, leader of the revolution, will be probably declared president.

Cannonading was heard last night near Asuncion, but there is no definite news that the capital is being bombarded.

## Idaho Attorney Killed.

Blackfoot, Idaho, Aug. 17.—E. E. Chalmers, one of the leading attorneys of Idaho, was killed tonight, being run over by a freight train, and frightfully mangled. He missed his footing in crossing the track.

## Hoar Given Up.

Worcester, Mass., Aug. 17.—While Senator Hoar has been given up by physicians and relatives, he is resting quietly at 11:30 tonight, under the influence of opiates.

## Today's Weather.

Portland, Aug. 17.—Washington and Oregon, Thursday, fair; slightly higher temperatures; northwesterly winds, Idaho, fair.

## BASEBALL.

### Pacific Coast.

At Portland—Los Angeles, 5; Portland, 8.

At Seattle—Oakland, 5; Seattle, 7.

At San Francisco—Tacoma, 2; San Francisco, 1.

### Pacific National.

At Spokane—Salt Lake, 0; Spokane, 4.

At Butte—Boise, 16; Butte, 4.

At Chicago—Boston, 6; Chicago, 0.

At St. Louis—New York, 1; St. Louis, 3.

At Detroit—Philadelphia, 3; Detroit, 3. (Called in 12th inning; darkness.)

At Cleveland—Washington, 2; Cleveland, 3.

### National.

At Boston—First game, Chicago, 3; Boston, 6. Second game, Chicago, 5; Boston, 4.

At Philadelphia—St. Louis, 9; Philadelphia, 7.

At Brooklyn—Cincinnati, 9; Brooklyn, 3.

At New York—Pittsburg, 6; New York, 9.

## CANDIDATE DISCUSSED FEW ISSUES YESTERDAY IN REPLY TO COMMITTEE

Hon. Henry G. Davis Received Formal Notice of Nomination for Second Place on Democratic Ticket.

"Standing on the Borderland of the Two Virginias," the Speaker Said He Considered That His Nomination Is a Sign of Peace Between the North and the South, Which Were Once Unfortunately Separated.

White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., Aug. 17.—Henry G. Davis today was formally notified of and formally accepted the nomination of the democratic party for vice-president of the United States.

The ceremonies took place in the open air in the grounds of Green Brier, White Sulphur Springs hotel, and were marked by the greatest simplicity.

Mr. Davis was escorted to the flag-draped platform at 1:30 o'clock, by Representative John Sharp Williams, of Mississippi, who delivered an address. Mr. Williams occupied an hour in speaking.

It took Mr. Davis 10 minutes to read his formal acceptance, but he perfected this with a heart to heart talk of like duration to several thousands of his friends and neighbors, who were gathered under the trees.

Senator Daniel, of Virginia, was forced to acknowledge the demand for a speech, but declined and at 3:25 o'clock the ceremony ended.

Earlier in the day the formal letter of notification was handed Mr. Davis in the parlors of the hotel.

A reception and cotillion in the parlors of the hotel took place in the evening. Mr. Davis' excellent health and evidences of physical strength were subjects of congratulations on the part of his friends.

Senator Davis makes no pretenses at oratory. His delivery is of conversational style, and his emphasis is effected by pauses rather than by gesture or voice inflection. His speech is earnest and matter of fact. When it came his time to respond to the notification address, he was kept standing some minutes while the audience expressed itself in applause. It affected Mr. Davis' reply. He did not follow his manuscript closely, though he held it in his hand. He did not miss a paragraph, but expressed the substance of each paragraph more briefly, and in some cases in full. He mentioned the name of Judge Parker, and the response was instantaneous. He spoke of the platform and the contention between him and Mr. Bryan over its provisions. Immediately Bryan's name was taken up and cheered.

"Well," said Mr. Davis, with a meaning smile when quiet was restored, "I was a member of the platform committee and between those two gentlemen, but the platform was unanimously passed by the convention, and I am here today to stand upon it, and in November to go to victory."

### Substance of the Speech.

The speech was in substance as follows:

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the committee:—The official notification which you bring of my nomination for the vice presidency of the United States by the national democracy gives me a feeling of sincerest gratitude to my party for the honor conferred. At the same time, it brings to me a deep sense of my responsibility to my party as a candidate and to my country, in case of my election.

A spirit of determination to succeed in the campaign before us appears to pervade the rank and file of our party in all sections of the country. Of that rank and file I have for many years been a member and have at all times devoted my humble powers to party success, believing that success to be for the country's good. Unexpectedly called as I am now to the forefront, I am impelled to an acceptance of the obligation by a sense of gratitude to my fellow workers and the hope that I may be able the better to assist in restoring to power that party whose principles and past history guarantees a safe, wise, economical and constitutional administration of the government.

I find it therefore a great pleasure,

standing here upon the borderland of the two Virginias to receive and accept the commission you bear and to send greetings through you to the democracy of the entire country. Is it not significant of a closer and truer brotherhood among us, that for the first time since the civil war a nominee on the national ticket has been taken from that section of our country that lies south of Mason and Dixon's line, a happy recognition of the obliteration of all sectional differences which led to and followed that unhappy struggle.

As an introductory to the few remarks I shall make, I desire to say that I heartily endorse the platform upon which I have been nominated and with the convention and its nominee for president, regard the present monetary standard value of money as irrevocably established.

In the campaign preceding the last election much stress was laid by republican speakers upon the prosperous condition of the country and forebodings were heard of the ill results, especially to the laboring man, which would follow any change in the political complexion of the government. It is true that the times then were good, but it is no less a fact that, while there has been no change in the party in power, many of the evils proscribed have come under republican rule. Four years ago factories, mills, mines and furnaces were in active operation, unable to supply the demand, but now many are closed and those that are open are being operated with reduced forces on short hours. Then wages were high, labor was scarce and there was work for all. Now work is scarce, many wage earners unemployed and wages reduced. The apprehension which now prevails in business circles and the present unsatisfactory industrial conditions of the country seem to demand a political change.

In the language of our platform, "the rights of labor are certainly no less vested, no less sacred and no less inalienable than the rights of capital."

The time is opportune to emphasize the truth of this utterance. The most sacred right of property is the right to possess one's self and the labor of one's own hands—capital itself being but stored up labor. For years I worked in the ranks as wage earner and I know what it is to earn my living in the sweat of my brow. I have always believed, and my convictions came from the hard school of experience, that measured by the character of work he does and the cost of living a man is entitled to full compensation for his services. My experience as a wage earner and my association with labor have alike taught me the value of democratic principles, for in them the humblest has the strongest security for individual rights and the highest stimulus to that independence of spirit and love of self help which produce the finest private characters and form the base of the best possible government.

The receipts of the government for the year ending June 30, 1902, the first fiscal year of the present administration, showed a surplus over expenditures of \$91,000,000, but for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1904, instead of a surplus there was a deficit of \$41,000,000. From the first of July, 1904, to August 10, or for about a month and a third of the present fiscal year, the expenditures of the government have exceeded the receipts by \$21,715,000. There could be no stronger evidence of the extravagance into which the republican party has fallen and no more potent argument in behalf of a change to the party whose tenets have always embraced prudence and econ-

omy in administering the people's affairs.

Our republican friends are prone to refer to the great commercial growth of the country under their rule and yet the census reports show that from 1850 to 1860, under democratic rule and the Walker tariff the percentage of increase was greater in population, wealth and manufactures and railroad mileage, the factors which affect most largely the prosperity of the country, than in any decade since. The cost of government has largely increased under republican rule. The expenditures per capita for the last years respectively of the administration given, taken from the report of the secretary of the treasury were as follows:

In 1860, under Buchanan, \$1.01; in 1893, under Harrison, \$5.77; in 1897, under Cleveland, \$5.10; in 1901, under McKinley, \$6.56; in 1904, under Roosevelt, \$7.10. The republicans now claim great consistency in their attitude upon the currency question and the president in his recent speech of acceptance said that they know what they mean when they speak of a stable currency "the same thing from year to year," and yet in the platform of their party in 1884, 1888 and 1892 they favored the double standard of value. In the platform of 1888 they said "the republican party is in favor of the use of both gold and silver as money and condemns the policy of the democratic administration in its efforts to demonetize silver."

I congratulate your committee and the constituency it represents, in the selection by the delegates to the national convention of the nominee for the presidency. He is a man of courage, yet prudent, of high ideals, yet without pretense; of the most wholesome respect for the constitution and the majesty of the laws under it and a sacred regard for their limitations; of the keenest sense of justice which would rebel against compounding a wrong to an individual or to a nation; positive in conviction, yet of few words, strong in mental and moral attributes and yet withal modest; possessed of a sturdy constitution and magnificent manhood and yet temperate in his actions and dignified in his demeanor. It is not the orator or the man of letters but the man of reserve force, of sound judgment, of conservative method and steadiness of purpose whom the people have called to the office of the presidency; notably in the contests between Jefferson and Burr, Jackson and Clay, Lincoln and Douglas, Grant and Greeley, Cleveland and Blaine.

Dire predictions were made by our political opponents of what would happen at the St. Louis convention, but they misjudged the temper of the party and the people. While there had been differences in preceding campaigns, yet at St. Louis they were all harmonized and a common ground was found upon which all could stand and do battle for democratic principles. A platform was adopted by a unanimous vote, embracing the issues of the day and presenting to the people a declaration of principles which in the language of the times is sane, safe and sound. With a candidate whose personality appeals to the good sense and sound judgment of the American people, a platform whose principles are for the greatest good to the greatest number and a reunited party, earnest for the restoration of good and economical government, we should succeed and the principles of democracy again triumph.

I beg my countrymen, as they value their liberty, to guard with the sacred right of local self-government and to watch with a jealous eye the tendency of the times to centralize power in the hands of the few.

Mr. Chairman, it is an added pleasure to receive this notification at your hands. You have been conservative and courageous as leader of our party in the house of representatives, a position which few men have filled with the signal ability that you have displayed. It will be my pleasure and duty, at a time not far hence to accept more formally in writing the nomination which you have tendered in such graceful and complimentary terms, and to give my views upon some of the important questions now commanding the attention of the country.

## C. R. I. & P. TRAIN WRECKED.

Kansas City, Aug. 17.—The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific passenger was wrecked near Altamont tonight, two day coaches being thrown down an embankment, injuring 12 persons, two fatally. The train left this city for Chicago early this evening.

## WHEAT GOES SKYWARD IN THE MARKET

Prices Soar at Chicago, December Wheat Reaching \$1.10 and September Wheat as High as \$1.09.

Bad Reports From Grain Belts Result in Wild Speculation Among the Brokers.

## THE SITUATION IN OREGON

Extraordinary Advances Have Put Local Market on Chicago Basis—Flour Prices Are Also Soaring.

Chicago, Aug. 17.—There was a burst of speculative wheat buying at the opening of the market far in excess of any previous day, which gathered strength with each succeeding hour until all previous records for the present crop were shattered. Early reports from spring wheat territory were not encouraging and northwestern markets were stronger. Cables showed foreign markets to have followed advances on this side and there were indications of foreigners purchasing in this market. Buying orders far in excess of offerings were in the market from the start. September opened 1 1/4 @ 1 1/2 to 1 1/2 @ 1 1/2 higher, at \$1.06 1/4 @ 1.06 1/2. December was up at the start 1 1/4 @ 2c, at \$1.06 1/4 @ 1.07. Crop reports were bad to start with, and became lamentable in their details of destruction by rust of whole fields. In many localities farmers were reported engaged in burning standing grain to clear land. From the Dakotas, Minnesota and Ontario the same reports came, and traders appeared to scent famine. Buying furore set in in earnest. Only once, soon after opening, when few long lines were released, did the price go below the opening range. The rest of the trading appeared to be one frantic scramble to buy. Not until the high points, \$1.09 for September and \$1.10 for December, were reached was there any marked halt in the advance.

At the top prices in the last hour of trading scalpers threw quantities of wheat on the market, and in absorption of this prices lost some of their advance.

## NEW WHEAT SITUATION.

Portland Market No Longer on an Export Basis.

Portland, Aug. 17.—The Oregonian will say tomorrow: The extraordinary advances in the speculative grain markets yesterday have given a new aspect to the wheat situation in the northwest. The market here, instead of being on an export basis, is practically on a Chicago basis. The prices offered for wheat for shipment east preclude any possibility of buying on European account. Based on Liverpool quotations and prevailing freight rates, club wheat would be worth about 76 cents here. Buyers, however, have paid as high as 78 cents, and probably more, for this grade for shipment to the east. Of the 2,000,000 bushels of wheat that have changed hands since the season opened, it is estimated that from 400,000 to 500,000 bushels are for the east.

## Flour Going Skyward.

Portland, Aug. 17.—Local flour milling men advanced the price of "patents" 15 cents today, to keep pace with the rapid advances in the wheat market.

## Frisco Flour Higher.

San Francisco, Aug. 17.—Local milling concerns advanced prices for flour 20 cents per barrel today, as a result of the continued rise in wheat. The market is very strong.

## Chicago Grain Market.

Chicago, Aug. 17.—New September wheat opened at \$1.06 1/4; closed, \$1.09 1/4. Barley, 36 @ 38c; flax, \$1.15 1/2; northwestern, \$1.24.